AMENDMENTS

In the Specification:

Please add the following new paragraph after the title of the application on page 1 of the specification:

Cross-Reference to Related Applications

This application is a §371 of PCT/AU97/00351, filed on June 4, 1997, which claims priority to Australian Provisional Application No. PO 0265, filed on June 5, 1996.

In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 14-15 and 19-20, without prejudice or disclaimer.

Please amend claims 1-4, 6-13, 22, 24, and 26, as follows:

1. (Thrice Amended) A compound consisting essentially of a contiguous sequence of amino acids within the sequence representing residues 149-197 of the G protein of respiratory syncytial virus, wherein

a) no oligosaccharide is linked to potential serine, threonine or asparagine attachment sites;

b) four cysteine residues are involved in disulphide linkages; and

c) the pattern of disulphide linkage is Cys 173 linked to Cys 186, and Cys 176 linked to Cys 182,

or a structural homologue thereof, in which said compound possesses a biological activity of respiratory syncytial virus G protein.

2. (Once Amended) A compound according to claim 1, wherein the respiratory syncytial virus is selected from the group consisting of human RSV subtype A, human RSV subtype B, bovine RSV, and mutants and variants thereof.

3. (Twice Amended) A compound according to claim 1, wherein the compound is a peptide corresponding to amino acids 158 to 196 of the RSV G protein.

4. (Twice Amended) A compound according to claim 1, wherein the compound is a peptide corresponding to amino acids 165 to 187 of the RSV G protein.

6. (Once Amended) A compound consisting essentially of a contiguous sequence of amino acids within the sequence representing residues 149-197 of the G protein of RSV, or a structural homologue thereof, wherein at least one of cysteines 173, 176, 182 and 186 is absent or blocked, and in which said compound is not glycosylated, and has the ability to inhibit infectivity of RSV.

7. (Thrice Amended) A compound according to claim 6, selected from the group consisting of :

acetyl-KQRQNKPPSKPNNDFHFEVFNFVPCSICSNNPTCWAICKRIPNKKPGKKAmide

acetyl-KQRQNKPPSKPNNDFHFEVFNFVPCSICGAmide,

in which the cysteine residues are derivatized with acetamidomethyl fluoresceinisothiocarbamyl1β-

alany1KQRQNKPPSKPNNDFHFEVFNFVPCSICSNNPTCWAICKRIPNKKPGKKAmide

fluoresceinisothiocarbamy1β-alany1FHFEVFNFVPCSICSNNPTCWAIC

KRIPNKKPGKKAmide

benzoylbenzyl-KQRQNKPPSKPNNDFHFEVFNFVPCSICSNNPTCWAICKRIPNKKPGKK

Amide

biotinyl-KQRQNKPPSKPNNDFHFEVFNFVPCSICSNNPTCWAICKRIPNKKPGKKAmide

acetyl-FHFEVFNFVPCSICSNNPTCWAICKRIPNKKPGKKAmide.

8. (Once Amended) A compound according to claim 1, wherein the compound is a peptidomimetic compound.

9. (Twice Amended) A compound according to claim 1, wherein one or more amino acids is replaced by its corresponding D-amino acid.

10. (Twice Amended) A compound according to claim 1, wherein one or more individual amino acids is replaced by an analogous structure.

11. (Twice Amended) A compound according to claim 1, wherein the compound is labelled with a detectable marker.

12. (Twice Amended) A compound according to claim 11, wherein the detectable marker is a radioactive label.

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13. (Twice Amended) A compound according to claim 11, wherein the detectable marker is a fluorescent, chemiluminescent or enzymic marker.

22. (Thrice Amended) A method of prevention or treatment of *Pneumovirus* infection, comprising the step of administering an effective amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of a peptide, a peptidomimetic compound, a compound wherein one or more amino acids is replaced by its corresponding D-amino acid, and a compound wherein one or more individual amino acids is replaced by an analogous structure, to a mammal in need of such treatment.

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24. (Thrice Amended) A method of immunisation against *Pneumovirus* infection, comprising the step of immunising a mammal at risk of such infection with an immunising-effective dose of a compound selected from the group consisting of a peptide, a peptidomimetic compound, a compound wherein one or more amino acids is replaced by its corresponding D-amino acid, and a compound wherein one or more individual amino acids is replaced by an analogous structure, said compound being immunogenic and having the ability to elicit protective antibody.

26. (Twice Amended) A method according to Claim 24, wherein the mammal is susceptible to infection by respiratory syncytial virus.

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Please add new claims 34-42, as follows:

34. (New) A compound according to claim 1, wherein the contiguous sequence represents residues 149 to 177 of the G protein of respiratory syncytial virus.

35. (New) A diagnostic composition comprising a compound according to claim 1, together with an acceptable carrier.

36. (New) A diagnostic composition according to claim 35, wherein the compound is a peptidomimetic compound.

37. (New) A diagnostic composition according to claim 35, wherein one or more amino acids is replaced by its corresponding D-amino acid.

38. (New) A diagnostic composition according to claim 35, wherein one or more individual amino acids is replaced by an analogous structure.

39. (New) A composition comprising a compound according to claim 1, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

40. (New) A composition comprising a compound according to claim 1, wherein the compound is a peptidomimetic compound.

41. (New) A composition comprising a compound according to claim 1, wherein one or more amino acids is replaced by its corresponding D-amino acid.